Vol. III. Numb. 93

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From **Friday** October 27th. to **Monday** October 30th. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. A Quaker *of my acquaintance, tho' otherwiſe a very Honeſt, Worthy Gentleman, is mighty Peremptory in defending the falſe Solution, he offers to the underwritten Query. All the Arguments I am Maſter of can't convince him, therefore beg you will be ſo kind, as to aſſiſt me with Yours.*

Query, Whether a Man can't Live without Sinning? He believes it poſſible for a Man to Live and not Commit Sin.

Your very Humble Servant,
J——. Senhouſe.

A. This is the Eighth Propoſition of the *Quakers* great Champion *Barclay*, in his *Apology*, *viz.* "In "whom the Pure and Holy Birth is fully brought "forth, the Body of Death and Sin comes to be "Crucified, and their Hearts united and ſubjected "to the Truth; ſo as not to obey any Suggeſtions "or Temptations of the Evil one, to be free from "actual Sinning and Tranſgreſſing of the Law of "God, and in that Reſpect perfect, &c. Which is directly contrary to what our Church Teacheth in her Ninth Article, *viz.* "That the Infection of "Nature (that is, Original Sin) doth remain; "yea in them that are Regenerated, whereby the "the Luſt of the Fleſh, called in *Greek*, φρόνημα "σαρκὸς, which ſome do Expound the Wiſdom, "ſome Sentuality, ſome the Affection, ſome the "Deſire of the Fleſh, is not Subject to the Law. In defence of which Aſſertion many Arguments from Scripture may be produced. As, 1. The conſtant Continuance of Sin even in the Faithful, 1 John 1. 8. *If we ſay we have no Sin, we deceive ourſelves, and the Truth is not in us.* James 3. 2. *In many Things we offend all.* 1 Kings 8. 46. *There is no Man that Sinneth not.* Prov. 20. 9. *Who can ſay, I have made my Heart Clean, I am Pure from Sin?* 2. The conſtant War between the Fleſh and the Spirit, which hinders our perfect Sanctification and Fulfilling the Law of God, and which is emphatically deſcribed by St. *Paul*, *Rom.* 7. from *Ver.* 14. to the end, and likewiſe *Gal.* 5. 17. *The Fleſh luſteth againſt the Spirit, and the Spirit againſt the Fleſh: and theſe are contrary the one to the other; ſo that ye cannot do the Things that ye would.* 3. Our being Commanded in the *Lord's-Prayer* to Pray Daily for Forgiveneſs of Sins, which Petition wou'd be frivolous and unneceſſary, cou'd we be without Sin. 4. The moſt holy and upright Men, acknowledg this Infirmity or Want of Perfection, as *Job* 15. 15, *Behold he putteth no Truſt in his Saints; yea, the Heaven are not Clean in his Sight.* And *David*, Pſ. 30. 3. *If thou Lord ſhouldeſt mark Iniquities: O Lord, who ſhall ſtand?* And Pſ. 143. 2. *Enter not into Judgment with thy Servant: For in thy Sight ſhall no Man Living be juſtified.* *Barclay* has indeed undertaken to make an Anſwer to all theſe Arguments, but ſuch a one as ſeems to give a Proof of his wilful Blindneſs, and deſerve our Pity rather than Serious Conſideration. There is no Text of Scripture ſo plain and expreſs, whoſe Force by ſuch like Conſtructions may not be eluded, as the Reader upon conſulting his *Apology*, will ſoon be ſatisfied. His Argument in Defence of his own Poſition from. 1 *John* 3. 9. *Whoſoever is Born of God doth not Commit Sin; for his Seed remaineth in him: And he cannot Sin, becauſe he is Born of God*, makes nothing for his purpoſe, ſince Committing Sin there denotes only a being addicted to it, or being under the Habit of it. For if the Apoſtle had meant by this, that a Regenerate Man is wholly free from Sins even theſe of Ignorance and Infirmity, then he had plainly contradicted what he had aſſerted, *Chap* 1*ſt.* The Senſe of this Place therefore (as is apparent from the whole Scope of the *Chapter*) muſt neceſſarily be, That a Cuſtom of Sinning, or perhaps the Committing of any Preſumptuous Sin, is inconſiſtent with a State of Regeneration, ſo that he that is Born of

God cannot without Difficulty, be Tempted to Relapse into a Wicked Course of Life.

Q. Gentlemen, *I am lately become a Widow, I am Young, have a considerable Estate and am told, not Unhandsome. Now, I'll warrant you think I am recommending my self to one of* Apollo's *Offspring; but Pray do not fasten your Reflection 'till I acquaint you where I live, and till then tho' you are the* Sons of Light, *you are absolutely in the* Dark, *and so much for that. Now I bear that Respect to the Memory of my former Husband, that to testify the sense I have of that Happiness I enjoy'd in the Conjugal tye with him, I am willing to enter into the same State of Life again, but so as I may do it with Decency. You, who are the* General Confessors *to our Sex, I believe have heard often of the like matters: Yet by the way, you are a pretty sort of Confessors, who Publish all you know, to the whole World, however that is tollerable, while our Names are conceal'd, yet no Thanks to you for that, for not telling more than you know. But to come to the Point (which Widows generally drive at) from the depth of your most profound Wisdom, be pleased to condescend (tho' I think I should say, ascend from* Dutch, *yet in truth I cannot well tell which of the Words I should use) therefore pleas to inform me (which I trust will admit of no Ambiguity) how long you judge a Widow ought to stay in Decency, after the Death of her first Husband, before she accepts the tenders of a second Humble Servant.*

A. Now some wou'd be apt to reflect on your merry Strain in so short a time after the Death of your Husband; but we, who are inclin'd to put the best Construction on every thing which comes from the *fair Sex*, wou'd beleive your Chearful Temper arise from a just sense of your Husbands Merits, that you believ'd him so great a Proficient in Vertue and Piety, that you have a perfect assurance he is in *Heav'n*; for it wou'd shew but little affection to our Friend to grieve at his Happiness; you may also consider, that cou'd he behold you below, spoiling with Grief that pretty Face, he was so fond of, when thereby, you cannot the least advance his Felicity, it might (were it possible) cloud his Joys; nay cou'd you by your Sorrowful concerns for him, prevail with Heaven to restore him to your Imbraces, we have abundance of Reason to beleive, you wou'd not once attempt it; no, no, so Pious an Affection as yours, wou'd doubtless much rather, have sent him sooner thither, and there let him rest, for we shall Trouble our Heads no more about him at this time, but proceed to the main Purport of your Question, which is, how long you ought in *Decency* to Tarry after his Death before you entertain a second Servant. We think Madam T. of St. *James's*, was a little too hasty, who sign'd a Contract to a second, before her first was wholly given over by his Physicians; and the *Ephesian Matron* Mourn'd longer, than Decency strictly requir'd, tho' she made amends after with a Witness, by her speedy Dispatch. As we wou'd not Advise you to make Funeral of the first, the Eve to the Festival of your second; so you are not oblig'd to Mourn so long, as to Sacrifice your self to his Memory. A mean in this, as in all things, is best. And to observe the Custom of the Country where you Live, as in *England*, Decency obliges the Widow to stay a Year, and our Country is favorable therein, since it is not half the time, which the Fashion obliges them to spend, in going through all the Scenes of Mourning. Besides, it is much to the Widows advantage to stay so long, to recover her self from the Insults which Grief (if but feign'd, so it be heartily feign'd) is apt to make on their Beauties; Mourning likewise generally makes 'em look Prettier, than other Cloaths, and (what is of high consequence to Widows) makes 'em appear some Years Younger. But whereas you apprehend our taking advantage of such an Opportunity, never disturb your Thoughts thereat, for we are not Ambitious of proving Dead Men's Wills, or Living in their Monuments, tho' we shall be ready to recommend you to those, whose Inclinations lead them that way.

Q. Gentlemen, *I desire you to give an Account, how the Name of* Wales *and* Welch *came to be given to the Country and People so called.*

Your Humble Servant, R. W.

A. The *Welsh* themselves do not understand what these Words *Wales* and *Welsh* signify, nor know any other Name of their Country or themselves but *Cambry*. The Reason then why *Wales* is so called by the *Expilli*, is given us by *Caradoc*, a *Welch* Historian. He says that *Wales* in the *Saxon* Language signifies Strange; hence the *Saxon's* called that Corner of the Country to which they drove the Ancient *Britain's Wales*, and their Tongue *Welsh*, that is, not of them understood. For at this day the Inhabitants of the Low Countries call their Neighbours the Speaks of *Hennow*, or other that speak *French Welsh*, as a Language unknown. And so likewise the Inhabitants of *Tyroll*, and other the higher Countries of *Germany*, call the *Italian* their next Neighbour a *Welchman*, and his Language *Welsh*. This is an evident Proof of the mistake of those who derive the Name *Wales* from one Queen *Gwalaes*, or Prince *Wala*, of whom no *British*, *Latin* or *English* History makes any mention; as also of those who say that *Wales* is *quasi Italia*, because the rest of the *Romans* which remained in the Isle were driven into that Part.

POEMS.

APOLLO, *A Pretty Young Lady I'm Courting,*

And to tell you the Truth,
I've a mind to be Sporting:
All Things are agreed on,
But (what is the Devil)
The tedious dull Lawyers,
Are very Uncivil;
In being so Prolix,
All the Writings to finish,
They never regard how
Our Joys they diminish.
Now, say, if a Snack I shou'd
Take on the way,
I mean but no more than
My Stomach to stay:
Pray, where is the harm,
If the Lady'll agree,
Since both in our Hearts,
Fully Marry'd be:

Pray,

Pray, do not miſtake me,
I'm not ſuch a Widgeon,
Tis think it is Lawful in
Point of Religion;
But wherein in Politics,
Shall I miſcaarry,
In thoſe ſweet Imbraces,
Before we do Marry;
Or how may it Influence,
After my Life,
To reflect on what paſt,
E'er Compleatly my Wife?

A. Then, if no ill conſequence,
Here you perceive,
You *Heav'n* on the left Hand,
Are willing to leave;
But therein your Folly,
We ſhall not inſiſt on,
Becauſe you have made it
No part of your Queſtion:
So we'll only Anſwer, how
This will agree
With *Politics* and what
The Conſequence be:
Great Comfort 'thout doubt,
And as much Satisfaction,
You both will receive
From ſuch previous Action:
For tho' you're a *Cuckold*,
'Tis of your own making,
So you cannot Condemn her
For your own undertaking;
And if ſhe go on in the
Way which you taught her,
She's free from your Cenſure,
Since to it you brought her.
Contented and eaſy you'll
Surely then be;
And what is ſtill better,
From *Jealouſy* free.
That Torturing Paſſion,
You'll ne'er have in ſtore,
Since on ſuch *ſure Grounds*,
That your Wife is a *Whore*.
For thoſe dreadful Racks,
Which Aſſault us from thence,
Are fears all the while we
Abuſe *Innocence*.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. Suppoſe, that a Kite
Were ſo large that it might,
With eaſe bear a Man through the Air
As't ſeems not to me,
Impoſſible to be,
If performed with Judgment and Care.

Do you think that the uſe,
Would not rare Things produce,
By diſcovering Enemies Forces,
And ſhewing how bent,
On ev'ry Intent
T' Advantage directing their Courſes.

A. We frankly agree,
It may poſſible be,
To raiſe by a Kite ſuch a weight;
That likewiſe a Man,
Moſt eaſily can,
Make Diſcoveries from ſuch a height.

But then if a blaſt,
On ſudden ſhou'd caſt
(As often by Kites you may find)
The Man hanging there,
Fifty Yards through the Air,
At the Mercy diſpos'd of the Wind.

If it takes not his Breath,
Thence ſtriking with Death,
At leaſt it wou'd turn all his Brains;
Except ſtronger they are,
Or he has greater ſhare,
Then our Queriſt hath ſhew'n in his Strains.

☞ Any Perſon may have the *Index* to the Second Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo*, alſo whole Sets Bound or Unbound, and Single Sheets to make up Sets of the ſaid Volume, of the Men in their Walks, or of *J. Mayo*, over againſt *Water-Lane*, *Fleet-Street*.

SIR,

THE Letters from the Camp before Aire, Nov. 3d. Adviſe that the Preparations are making for a general Storm, which we ſhall put in Execution this Week, if the Enemy don't Surrender; That for that purpoſe, my Lord Duke order'd Yeſterday 15000 Faſcines to be made; That bad Weather proves a great diſadvantage to them, not only by retarding their Approaches, but giving the Beſieged time to take the neceſſary Precautions for their defence; But however, the Bridge over the Ditch of the Ravelin on the of Lambre, wants not above 3 Paces of being finiſh'd; That the Bripge before the Breach in the Curtain, is carry'd above half way over the Ditch; and they are mounting ſeveral Cannon to diſmount the Enemies, which flank their Bridges; But that that Convoy of Ammunition and Stores arriv'd on Saturday at Merin.

Mean-

Members choſen for the enſuing Parliament.

Staffordſhire, *Henry Paget*, *William Ward*, Eſqrs.
Clithero, *Edw. Harvey*, *Chriſtopher Paker*, Eſqs.
Cambridgeſhire, *Joh. Bromly*, —— *Jennings* Eſqs.
Somerſetſhire, Sir *Will. Wyndham*, Sir *Tho. Wroth*.
Glouceſter, *Tho. Webb*, *John Bianch*, Eſqs.
Glamorganſhire, The Hon. Sir *Thomas Manſell*.
Exeter, Sir *Copleſton Bamfield*, —— *Snell*, Eſq.
York, The Hon. *Rob. Benſon*, Sir *Will. Robinſon*.
St. *Germain*, *Edw Elliot*, *Henry Fleminge*, Eſqs.
Kellington, *Sam. Rolle*, Eſq. Sir *Will. Coryton*.
Penryn, *Sam. Truſuſis*, *Alex. Pendarvis*, Eſqs.
St. *Mawes*, *John Tredenham*, Eſq. Sir *Rich. Onſlow*.
St. *Ives*, *John Pread*, *John Hopkins*, Eſqs.
Heſton, *Geo. Grandville*, Eſq. Coll. *Godolphin*.
Tregony, Right Hon. *Francis* Lord Viſcount *Royalton*, *John Trecannion*, Eſq.
Lanceſton, Right Hon. *Henry* Lord *Hyde*, *Francis Scobel*, Eſq.

WHEREAS ALL THE SETS OF THE FIRST Volume of the *BRITISH APOLLO*, have been for ſome time diſpos'd of, tho' none under 15 *s.* 6 *d. per* Set, bound. The ſaid Vol. containing above 2000 Anſwers to Curious Queſtions, in moſt Arts and Sciences; approv'd of by both the Univerſities and of the Royal Society, is now Reprinting in Octavo by Subſcription. The Terms are, each Subſcriber to pay 2 *s.* 6 *d.* in Hand, and 2 *s.* 6 *d*, on the Delivery of each Book, neatly bound, gilt edges and letter'd on the back. *Note*, no Subſcriptions will be taken in after the 20th of *November* next; none will be ſold under 6 *s.* by Reaſon there will be but very few Printed more then what will be ſubſcribed for. *Note* alſo, it is carefully Corrected, Abreviated, Amended and improv'd (without Injury to the Senſe) by the Authors, that all that is Meretal will be Inſerred. They who ſubſcribe for 6 Books to have a 7th *Gratis*, and to Booksellers their uſual Allowance. Propoſals may be had, and a Printed Ticket given to thoſe who are willing to ſubſcribe, at Mr. *Woodward*'s in St. *Chriſtopher*'s *Church Yard Threadneedle-Street*, Mr. *Clark*'s in *Birchin-Lane* near the *Royal-Exchange Cornhill*, Mr. *Carter*'s at the *Rose* and *Crown* in St. *Paul*'s-*Church Yard*, Mr. *Bickerton*'s at the *Rose* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, Booksellers, Mr. *Harris* at the *Rose* next Door to the *Globe-Tavern* in the *Strand* near *Charing-Croſs*, or of *J. Mayo* Printer hereof, over against *Water Lane*, *Fleet-ſtreet*. Where all Perſons are deſired to direct their Letters with Queſtions to any of thoſe Places abovementioned (Superſcrib'd for the *Britiſh Apollo*) and great Care will be taken to Answer all ſuch as are worthy Anſwering. None will be Anſwer'd out of the Country but where Poſtage is paid. Likewiſe any Perſons in Town may have this Paper brought to their Houſes at 3 *s. per* Quarter, by directing as aforeſaid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet Street*, any Perſon by Paying 2 *s.* for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, may ſecure to themſelves 200. *Note*, Ten Perſons, for 4 *l.* 6 *s.* by them paid, received above 390 *l.* and Two others, in 14 Days will receive near 200 *l.* and after that time each Claim will amount to above 120 *l.* which will be daily more and more, till full, which ſufficiently ſhews the Advantages of this Office are much greater than any other of this Kind pretend to.

A General Meeting of the Subſcribers was held at *Sadler's-Hall*, in *Cheapſide*, on *Thurſday*, *October* the 19, 1710, and a Second Six Truſtees were added to the former, to whom Security is given, purſuant to the Propoſals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST and OPERATOR, in Extraordinary to Her MAJESTY, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *Will. Jones*, at *Newington-Butts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Suſan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Weſtminſter*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Will*, in *Bell-Alley Goſwell Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whoſe Mother lives at Juſtice *Conſtables* in *Goodman's Fields*, the ſame. Mrs. *Jackſon* in *Wood's-Cloſe*, the ſame. Mr. *Wibians*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell-Street*. *Samuel Lahan*, at *Adam's-Coffee-Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane*, *Strand*. Mr. *Goldby*, near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heritage* in *Nightingal-Alley*, *Southwark*. [illegible] *Langbridge*, *Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *St. Innis's* at *Islington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parſons*, in *Naked Boy-Court* in *Bell Savage-Yard*, *Ludgate-Hill*. Mr. *Grantz*, at Mr. *Spencer's* in *Church-ſtreet*, *Deptford*. Mr. *Adams* Boy, blind at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore* in *Caſtle alley* [illegible] *Street*. *William Maſſer* in *Wheeler-ſtreet*, *Spitalfields*. [illegible] at Mr. *Shakſpear's* at *Knightſbridge*. Mr. *Peter Gaſpharo*, next Door to the 2 *Brewers* in *Commonwealth*. NOTE, There are with 223 others [illegible] been Cur'd ſince *Sept.* 1705 by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant*.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage in *Kings-Head-Court* in *Perſons-Lane* near *Biſhopsgate-Street*, any Perſon by Paying 2 *s.* at their Entrance for a Policy and Stamps, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage until their own, or the Marriage of the Perſon on whom they Subſcribe; will ſecure to themſelves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion according to the Number of Subſcribers then being; the Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Propoſals, which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office where Attendance is given every Day. *Note*, That it will be the Intereſt of all Perſons who intend to enter, to do it forthwith, to prevent any other Perſon from Inſuring on them.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriages, near the Sign of the *Horn* in *Broad-ſtreet*, *Ratcliff*, near *Ratcliff-Croſs*; any Perſon by Paying 2 *s.* for Policy and Stamps at their Entrance, and 2 *s.* on their own Marriage or the Perſon on whom they Subſcribe; will ſecure to themſelves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion according to the Number of Subſcribers. The Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Propoſals which may be had at the Office *Gratis*. *Note*, it will be the Advantage of thoſe who intend to enter to do it ſpeedily to prevent other Perſons from Inſuring on them.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Hoiman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe. Each Six penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half of Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by ſhaking or ſtirring it in ſo much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Booksellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefeſt Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Approved for the beſt Ink in moſt parts of the World.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.